## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

## Please amend the claims as indicated below:

1.(Currently amended) A fluid treatment method comprising:

receiving fluid into a treatment area <u>located</u> within an <u>air distribution system</u> associated with at least one of laboratory air recirculation systems, and <u>airplane air</u> recirculation systems;

introducing ultraviolet light into said treatment area from at least one ultraviolet laser as the fluid passes through said treatment area, wherein DNA for potentially harmful microorganisms that might be contained within the fluid are reactive to the ultraviolet light and are rendered ineffective.

- 2.(Cancelled).
- 3.(Cancelled).
- 4.(Cancelled).
- 5.(Currently amended) A fluid treatment system, comprising:

a treatment area <u>located</u> with and <u>coupled</u> to air <u>distribution</u> tubing associated with at <u>least one of a laboratory air recirculation systems or an airplane air recirculation systems, said <u>treatment area</u> further comprising an entry point for receiving fluid from input tubing connected to the input portion of said treatment area and an exit point for providing fluid passing through said treatment area to a point of use; and</u>

at least one ultraviolet laser coupled to said treatment area for delivery of ultraviolet light into said treatment area;

wherein microorganisms are sensitive to ultraviolet light and are rendered ineffective as the ultraviolet light penetrates and treats fluid flowing through said treatment area.

6.(Cancelled).

7.(Currently amended) A fluid-borne hazard detection and fluid treatment system, comprising:

at least one detector deployed at nodes along a fluid distribution system for detection biological microorganims and/or chemicals;

communications system deployed with said detectors at the nodes for reporting detection of the biological microorganisms or the chemical to remote monitoring systems and for receiving treatment commands from said remote monitoring systems; and

treatment areas deployed at said nodes for providing ultraviolet light into fluid containing said biological microorganisms, said treatment areas further comprising a housing having an entry point for receiving fluid into said treatment area and an exit point for allowing treated fluid to continue moving towards its point of use and at least one ultraviolet semiconductor laser light source coupled to the housing, said treatment area for providing ultraviolet light into fluid containing biological microorganisms.

8.(Original) The invention of claim 7, further comprising flow sensors deployed at said nodes, wherein said sensors turn on the ultraviolet laser light sources whenever flow through nodes is sensed.

9.(Cancelled).

10.(Original) The invention of claim 7, further comprising at least one shut-off valve deployed at said nodes, said at least one shut-off valve responsive to at least one of said detectors or said remote monitoring systems by blocking fluid flow through said nodes.

11.(Cancelled).

12.(Cancelled).	
13.(Cancelled).	
14.(Cancelled).	
15.(Cancelled).	
16.(Cancelled).	
17.(Cancelled).	
18.(Cancelled).	•
19.(Cancelled)	
20.(Cancelled).	
21.(Currently amended) Th	e invention of claim [11] 7 wherein said housing is
	l internal surfaces that are highly polished.
22.(Canelled).	

23.(Currently amended) The invention of claim [19]\_7, further comprising a variable

wavelength controller can be provided to adjust the wavelength of light produced by the

ultraviolet laser light source in response to detection by said at least one detector.

24.(Currently amended) The invention of claim [19]\_7, further comprising a flow sensor wherein said flow sensor can cause said at least one ultraviolet laser light source to be turned on whenever fluid flow through said treatment area is sensed.

25.(Currently amended) The invention of claim [19]\_7, further comprising at least one filter deployed near at least one of said entry or exit points.